# THE IOLA REGISTER.

VOLUME XI.

IOLA, ALLEN COUNTY, KANSAS, JANUARY 20, 1877.

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# CURRENT EVENTS.

The President, in another interview with a press reporter on the 8th, declared very fully his plans and purposes regarding the Presidential situation now and the inauguration of the President on the 4th of March. He deprecated the Democratic meetings that had been held and the violent language that had been used, especially at the one in Washington, and he feared that these assemblages had a revolutionary tendency. He declared that he had made every arrangement to protect the public buildings and treasure of the Government at the National Capital, and was empowered to declare martial law there if necessary. As to the possibility that there might be two inaugurations, he said that the only legal one must be held in the District of Columbia, and any one assuming authority elsewhere as President would commit a usurpation and treason. He had examined all the laws, and found that they required all acts of the Executive to be done in Washington. He had hopes still of a peaceful settlement of the pending troubles, but at the same time he had made up his mind to preserve the peace as long as he was Pres-

The bulk of Comodore Vanderbilt's vast estate-the total value of which is variously estimated at from \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000—is left by his will to his favorite son, William H. Vanderbilt. His widow and the other children are Pittsburgh Jall. A number of plates, conall handsomely provided for, but it is siderable spurious currency, and \$7,000 in already announced that an effort will counterfeit notes were found on their perbe made by some of the less favored heirs to break the will and secure a more equitable division of the property.

The House committee on the privileges, powers and duties of the House in counting the Electoral vote have decided that the President of the Senate has no power to count the votes, and the House has equal power with the Senate in the agency of counting them. around in the Big Horn Mountains, with There will be a minority report.

Attorney-General Taft, in his annual report to Congress, devotes considerable space to the Southern political question. He says that, "in view of by his forgery. the actual and prospective danger of were issued to the United States Marcure a fair and peaceable election. In

regard to South Carolina he says: regard to South Carolina he says:

The declaration of the Governor, supported by ample evidence from other sources, left the President no course but to comply with his constitutional demand by issuing an appropriate proclamation, and by ordering to that State such military force as seemed to be necessary, and was within his control. The troops were not intended to interfere, and did not interfere, with any citizen's right to vote, but, on the contrary, their endeavor was to make it safe for cititheir endeavor was to make it safe for citizens to vote according to their politica

The House Committee on Pacific Railroads, on the 11th, agreed to report the so-called compromise Texas Pacific Railroad bill to the House, with a recommendation for passage. The question as to conflicting New Orleans branches is left open for action by the House. The vote ordering the bill reported was unanimous.

A Brownsville telegram of the 11th says that the Diaz revolution in Mexico is carrying every thing before it and but little more fighting is anticipated.

A Washington dispatch of the 12th says: The House Committee on the privileges, powers and duties of the House of Representatives in counting the War tax on banks and bankers. the Electoral vote have finished their report on that subject. Their conclusions are:

votes is not conferred by the Constitution upon the President of the Senate. 2. That this power is conferred by the Constitution upon the Senate and House of

1. That the power to count the Electoral

3. That in the execution of the power to count the Electoral votes, the House of Representatives is at least co-ordinate and

equal with the Senate.

4. That in counting the Electoral votes no vote can be counted against the judgment and without the assent of the House. These propositions were agreed to by

a strict party vote, Representatives Knott, Tucker, Marsh, and Parks, Illinois, and McDill, Republicans, in first went there to accept a seat on the bench the negative.

Gen. John M. Palmer was nominated for United States Senator by the Democratic caucus of the Illinois Legislature, on the 12th.

The committees of the two houses of Congress on counting the Electoral vete held their first joint meeting on the 12th, when the Senate committee presented its plan of accommodation. The House committee desired time for consideration, and further action was

jor Richards, Police Superintendent, swears to the truth of the charges.

A resolution was offered in the Min esota Senate, on the 13th, by Senator Wilkinson, Democrat, instructing the Committee on Judiciary to inquire into the elegibility of the Presidential Electors appointed in that State. It is alleged that A. K. Finzth, one of the Electors, is an alien.

The ceremony of proclaiming Queen Victoria Empress of India, at Delhi, Jan. 1, was, according to English reports, very impressive. Lord Lytton presided, and 80 ruling princes of Hindostan participated in the ceremonies. Thirteen thousand troops were present, and every circumstance and incident of Eastern pomp and splendor contributed to make the event the grandest spectacle ever witnessed in British India.

It is currently reported at Washington that both Democrats and Republicans have copies of telegrams sent South and to Oregon by the controlling politicians pending the canvass of votes of the disputed States. These copies were obtained from sources other than the regular channels, and are being used as the basis of interrogation by the investigating committees.

#### MINOR NOTES.

Miles Ozle, one of the most notorious counterfeiters in the country, and an accomplice, W. R. Johnston, alias wilson, have been arrested and safely lodged in the sons. They were committed for trial in default of \$20,000 bail.

The House Investigating Committee re-turned from Florida on the 8th. The Legislatures of Kansas and Arkansa

convened on the 9th. It is now definitely known that Maj. Randall and his Crow scouts were not massacred by the Sioux, as was reported some time ago. They had, however, a desperately narrow escape from starvation. For an entire month they were wandering snow five feet deep, and for more than a week of the time they were without fire. Charles J. Brent, the extradited Louisville forger, has finally been brought home for trial. He is said to be penitent, and as a proof has restored all the money procured

A dispatch from Constantinople, 10th, lawless violence before and at the elec- says it is rumored there that the Russian tion" in certain States, stringent orders army in Turkestan of 40,000 strong has been destroyed by an uprising of the inhabitants.

rent year will be greatly increased. Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler visited Columbus

on the 10th, and had a conference with Gov.

A train on the Virginia Midland Railroad was thrown from the track by a broken rail. between Manassas and Bristol, on the morning of the 11th. Two sleeping-cars went down an embankment and were over-

Orleans, was sunk by the breaking of the ce gorge at Cincinnati, on the 12th. James Gordon Bennett, one of the partic ipants in the recent duel, sailed for Europe

on the 13th. Another advance of 5 cents on fourthclass railroad freight from Chicago to Eastern points was announced on the 14th. Gen. Alfred S. Hartwell, formerly of St. Democrats, in the affirmative; and Louis, has been appointed Attorney Gener-Representatives Seelye, Burchard, of al of the Sandwich Islands. Gen. Hartwell

> Ex.-Gov. Isham G. Harris has been elected United States Senator from Tennessee for

of the Supreme Court.

vestigating the Florida election returned to gene Washington on the 14th.

Alex. Barton, Cashier of the National Bank of Fishkill, N. Y., is charged with a deficiency of from \$50,000 to \$100,000, and the Bank has temporarily suspended pay-

Ten schooners of the Gloucester fishing fleet are missing, and doubtless lost, and the crews have probably perished. The schooners carry an average of ten men each.

had refused to appear and testify before the Committee on Louisians Affairs.

In the Senate, on the 10th, a number of petitions, resolutions, etc., were presented and referred. Mr. Wright introduced a bill extending the act for two years establishing the Board of Southern Claims Commissioners. Referred. A number of other bills of no general interest were introduced..... The House rejected a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio between Cincinnati and Covington. The Diplomatic appropriation bill was discussed at length.

In the Senate, on the 11th, a conference tee on the bill in regard to the fast mail committee on the bill in regard to the fast mail service was appointed. The House bill to perfect a revision of the statutes of the United States was taken up and discussed at length, after which the Senate went into executive session.....In the House, Mr. Holman's amendment to the Consular and Diplomatic appropriation bill decreasing the salaries of the ministers and consuls was defeated and the bill passed. The Military Academy appropriation bill was taken up and passed without amendment. It appropriates \$2.5,761, a reduction of \$1.9,919 from the estimates, and a reduction of \$24,304 below the bill of last session.

In the Senate, on the 12th, Mr. Frelinghuysen presented a petition from business men of Newark, N. J., asking that the Electoral vote of Newark, N. J., asking that the Electoral vote be counted without regard to party considerations. Referred to the special committee. Mr. Booth called up a resolution submitted by him Monday last in regard to the counting of the Electoral vote, and spoke at length in favor thereof. Mr. Paddock introduced a bill to authorize the removal of obstructions in the channel of the Missouri River, and to repair and protect the levees at Omaha. Plattsmouth and Brownswille. Nebraska, and Sioux City and Council Bluffs, Iowa. Referred. Adjourned till Monday..... In the House, Mr. Knott, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, reported in the case of Bagnes, recalcitrant manager of the New Orleans Western Union Telegraph office, that the House has a right to compel the production of telegrams by officers of the telegraph companies. Barnes was brought before the House and declared that he is not now in charge of the New Orleans office, but that should he again be placed in charge of that office, and should the telegrams be demanded by them, he would willingly produce them. Mr. Knott then offered a resolution declaring that the response of witness was not sufficient, and remanding him to the custody of the Nergeant-at-Arms until he shall have produced the telegrams and been discharged by order of the House. Adopted—yeas, 131; nays, 72. Mr. Knott, from the committee to ascertain the privileges of the House in counting the Electoral vote, made a report from that committee. (Synopsis of the report, together with the minority report, submitted by Mr. Burchard, of Illinois, was ordered printed. Adjourned till Monday.

In the Senate, on the 15th, a number of bills of a private character were considered.

In the Senate, on the 15th, a number of bills of a private character were considered when the report of the Committee on Rules, pro when the report of the Committee on Rules, providing new rules for the government of the Senate, was taken up. The committee reported an amendment to the third rule, so as to compel the attendance of absent Senators whenever it shall be ascertained that a quorum is not present. Pending discussion the senate went into executive session and soon adjourned .... Wm. Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was before the bar of the House, attended by counsel, to answer the charge of being in contempt of the House in not appearing before the Louisiana Investigating Committee and producing certain telegrams. Mr. Orton's answer pleaded illness as an excuse for his non-attendance. The answer and the whole matter were referred to the Judiciary Committee and Mr. Orton was remanded to the custody of the Sergeant at-arms. Mr. Hatcher moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill for the relief of tobacco-growers. It provides that tobacco-growers shall have the right to sell leaf tobacco-growers of the full providing that it shall be unlawful for more than one regiment of infantry, one company of cavalry and one battery of artillery to be stationed at the Capital of the Enited States. Or that The New Hampshire Republicans have nominated Benjamin F. Prescott for Governor. The State election takes place on the second Tuesday in March.

Oscar Pollard killed J. M. Carlisle, a prominent lawyer, at Okolona, Miss., on the 9th.

The Consolidated Virginia Mine yielded, in 1876, \$16,662,000 in bullion, and the superintendent thinks the yield for the current year will be greatly increased.

# INVESTIGATING THE ELECTIONS.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE. The additional evidence taken by the smorning of the lith. Two sleeping-cars went down an embankment and were overlationed several times in the descent. Several passen-gers were seriously injured, and nearly all the others slightly. The passengers were mostly invalids on their way to Florida.

A passenger car on the Chesapeake and Ohio Bailroad on the lith, jumped the track near Green Briar River, West Virginia, and plunged down a 40-foot embankment to the frozen surface of the river. The ice was firm and the car did not go through. Seven persons were hurt; none fatally. Lucille Western, the well known actress, dided in New York City on the lith. The New York Chamber of Commerce has petitioned Congress for the removal of the War tax on banks and bankers. The extension of the Central Branch Railroad from Waterville to Washington, Kansas, was formally opened on the lith. Three Claddagh fishermen, blown off the coast of Galway, Ireland, during a terrible gale, were picked up in an open smack on their sixth night out, by a passing vessel, and landed in New York on the 12th. They had suffered terribly, and two of their comrades were drowned.

The new steamer Calumet, laden for New Orleans, was sunk by the breaking of the ice core at Cincingti, on the 12th. They for the late of the coast of Galway, Ireland, during a terrible gale, were picked up in an open smack on their sixth night out, by a passing vessel, and landed in New York on the 12th. They had suffered terribly, and two of their comrades were drowned.

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The new steamer Calumet, laden for New Orleans, was sunk by the breaking of the core core at Cincingti, on the 12th. They had suffered terribly, and two of the core core at Cincingti, o senate committees up to the 10th was as folows: Lieutenant Holmes, Thirteenth Infantry The following is the substance of the tes

timony taken by the Senate committees up to the 13th: Eliza Pinkston was recalled for cross-extimony taken by the Senate committees up to the 13th: Eliza Pinkston was recalled for cross-examination, and reiterated in every essential particular her former testimony. Two physicians and surgeons testified that Eliza's wounds would hardly account for her debilitated condition, and that she had told them she had revently had a miscarriage. Contradictory evidence in regard to the condition of affairs in East Feliciana was given by various witnesses, white and colored. Henry Smith, colored, related that he was Sheriff of the parish and had been assaulted and shot in the hip, and driven from the parish in 1875; had returned twice and had to leave both times. George F Norwood testified that there were two elements among the whites in the parish, vis.: bulldozers and anti-bulldozers. The former were victorious in the primary election, and their candidates accepted the support of the latter, who continued their operations. Captain Fuqua and the other witness testified to a peaceable and quiet election, and that acts of violence generally had no connection with politics. Lawlessness in the parish had been on the insrease simply because the laws were not enforced. The former enumerated a number of homicides which had occurred, showing that killing was not confined to either party or color, as had been stated.

#### THE HOUSE COMMITTEE. The additional evidence before the

ommittees taken up to the 16th was as ollows: W. L. Catlin, of New Orleans, chief clerk of the Republican Committee on Registra-tion, thought the registration was correct and deferred. The sessions of the committees are strictly private and the members bound to secrecy.

Serious charges having been preferred against Mr. Murtagh, President of Martin & Runyon, bankers and brokers, New York, recusant witness in the Oregon of the Police Board of the District of Columbia, to the effect that he had conspired to cause the arrest and diagrace of Mr. Whitthorne, of the House Naval Investigating Committee, in order to injure his personal character and thereby impair the force of his report, a Committee of the House has been appointed to investigate the charges. Martin & Runyon pointed to the count of the Electoral investigation, passed without division. Consideration was resum d of the resolution of the resolution of the resolution polled at the last election; thought most of those registered fraudulently were Democrate, and he consideration was resum d of the resolution of the Runyon, bankers and brokers, New York, recusant witness in the Oregon Electoral investigation, passed without division. Consideration was resum d of the resolution of the resolution heretofore submitted by Mr. Wallsoe, in regard to Louisiana, claiming that the evidence before the Returning Board in that State justified the Ecoard in throw by the market of the State-house, and sent out 29.60 the of the Institute of the State-house, and sent out 29.60 the of the one strate of the market of the same and brokers, New York, recusant witness in the Oregon Electoral view and the last election; thought were Democrated to cause the arrest of Electoral view, and the State-house, and sent out 29.60 the of the State-house, and sent out 29.60 the of the State-house, and sent out 29.60 the policy makes and brokers, New York, recusant witness in the Oregon Election of the Electoral view and the last election; thought were Democrated to County and the Columbia that the last electio

dissatisfied with the State Government for not having schools. A number of witness a testified to the peaceable character of the election in the pariabes of St Landry, Plaquemine, Lafourche, Iberia and Franklin. Rev. Handy Modely, colored, testified that because he refused to preach political serz.cons his church in liberia had been burned by the colored people.

The House committees received the following among other testimony up to the 3th.

John Ray testified as to intimidation and acts of lowing among other testimony up to the 3th:
John Ray testified as to intimidation and acts of
violence in Quachita, and that the blacks could
not have voted the Republican ticket in safety;
he was counsel for the Returning Board, and
effered to explain their reasons for throwing out
certain polls. The committee declined to hear
him. Had advised the Board in regard to
filling the vacancy; that the law governing it
was not mandatory, and the section in relation
to the members of both parties not imperative.
O. H. Brewster, Republican candidate for Senator in Quachita, testified to general intimidation and terrorizing of colored Republicans there.
Brewster also said be had been offered money to
vote for Tilden, but declined to say who off-red
it. The committee decided to report his refusal
to full committee. M. Reese testified that Affred
Bourges, Republican candidate for Sheriff at the
late election, had offered election officers money
to certify that there was trouble at Foll 4, Ninth
Ward, New Orleans. Gov. Kellogg was examined at length, and said that he had used no unfair or illegal methods to carry the election, nor
had he been advised to do so. All the members
of the House Committee, with the exception of
Mesars. Morrison. Jeaks and Townsend, returned to Washington.

Oregon.

Oregon. Additional evidence given before the Senste Committee on Privileges and Blections, up ate Committee on Privileges and Elections, up to the 13th, in regard to the Oregon case, was as follows: C. C. Jordan, Cashier of the Third National Bank of New York, testided in regard to the now eelebrated Oregon check, that he ordered Martin & Runyon to draw a check for \$8,000 on December 8, last, in favor of Ladd & Bush, of Salem Oregon. Witness ordered this check at the instance of Col. Wm. T. Pelton, secretary of the Democratic National Committee. Witness did not know what the \$8,000 was to be used for, but interred it was for political purused for, but inferred it was for political purposes; only know now the check was returned unused. Samuel J. Tilden is Director of the bank in which Tilden is Cashier. Mr. Tilden owns \$65,900 worth of stock in the bank. Witness was personally responsible to Martin & Runyon for the \$8,000, and Cel. Wm. T. Pelton was personally responsible to witness.

#### Mississippi.

Major Howard, of Jackson, Miss., testified before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, on the 13th, in relation to the in timidation of voters in that State at the recent election. He stated that he knew of at least one hundred persons, colored, and he thought they were mostly Republicane, at Tinnan's polling place, just outside of Jackson, who were kept from voting by reason of their not being able to get through the crowd around the polls, and by reason of the Supervisors of Election asking questions of voters to take up time, and delay voting. Is satisfied from what he saw and heard that a large number of colored voters were intimidated for the purpose of keeping them from voting. One of the methods of intimidation practiced was to threaten to turn the laboring men out of employment. Saw no violence done any person previous to election day, but knows that a large majority of the colored people would vote the Republican ticket if left alone.

Gen. D. M. Frost, the alleged ineligible lissouri Elector, testified before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, on the 12th, that he was chosen Elector and received the certificate; he did not attend the meeting of the Electoral College, however, and his place was filled. He produced the pardon removing his political disabilities, issued by President Johnson October 28, 1825, and his examination terminated.

#### Miscellaneous,

The Special Committee on the privileges Electoral vote examined several witnesses on the 13th, among them Secretary Chandler. He was listh, among them Secretary Chandler. He was askel whether he had sent any dispatches to Florida since the late election in relation to money, and he replied he had not. Being asked whether he had sent a dispatch to Florida stating that troops would probably be sent there to keep the peace, he answered he probably had He was then asked whether he had sent it on his own mating or upon some collectioned.

# THE DISPUTED STATES.

LOUISIANA. The rival State Governors and Lieut-Governors of Louisiana were inaugurated on the 8th. Gov. Packard and Lieut. - Gov. Antoine were sworn in at the State-house, by Chief-Justice Ludeling, and Gov. Nichoils and Lieut. - Gov. Wiltz were sworn in by Judge Tissol, at St. Patrick's Hall.

Every thing passed off quietly.

On the 9th a demand was made by Sheriff Handy, who is an adherent to the Nicholis Government, for the possession of the Supreme C-urt building, which had been placed by Chief-Justice Ludeling in charge of Packard's police. Two regiments of infantry, fully armed, were mustered in by the Sheriff as a posse comitatus, and a movement in force made upon the building, which was given up without any resistance, and the new Judges installed. Nicholls police also took possession of all the police stations. The State-house was then surrounded by the Nicholls troops and all its communications cut off. The State-house was occupied by Govs. Packard and Kellogg, the members of the Republican Legislature, a force of police and some colored troops. Gen. Augur, commanding the United States troops, received the following dispatch from the War Department:

ing dispatch from the War Department:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Jan.

9-GEN. C. AUGUR, New Orleans, La.: A
dispatch just received from the United States
Marshal at New Orleans indicates that unauthorized armed bodies of men are organized and
assembling in a manner to threaten the peace
and safety of the city. If this be so,
notify the leaders of such organizations that they must desist
on pain of coming in conflict with the United
States authority, sustained by the military power of the Government. Report at once the situation and your action, keeping in mind the fact
that this order has no reference to the recognition of either of the claimants to the Governorship or either Legislature.

(Signed)

J. D. CAMERON, There was no essential change in the situation of affairs on the 10th, further than that, by request of General Augur, all restrictions upon the entrance of people to the State-house were remov-Alfred Bourges, Packard's Sher-

WAR DEPARTMENT, Jan. 10.—To GEN. C. C. AUGUR, New Orleans, La.: It is reported that the State-house in New releans is surrounded by a mob. If this is so, notify all persons to disperse and compel complisance with your order. It is the determination of the President to see that the Legislature is not molested. When he has full knowledge of all the facts in the premises he will decide which should be recognized.

(Signed)

J. D. CAMERON.

J. D. CAMERON, Secretary of War.

preserve the peace. Both Legislatures continued to ballot for United States Senators, but without a choice. Two more members withdrew from the Packard Legislature and joined with the opposition.

Every thing passed off quietly on the 12th.

The Packard Legislature continued to ballot

for United States Senator, but lacked a quorum in the Senate. Gen. Badger, Sergeantat-Arms, was instructed by the President of the Senate to hunt up the delinquents, sevto be at the residence of P. B. S. Pirchback. Gen. Badger proceeded with a posse to Mr. Pinchback's residence, presented his warrant, and demanded admision for the purpose of arresting the absent Senators. Mr. Pinchback warned him not to attempt to enter; that he had force of police guarding his house, and that resistance would be made if necessary. Gen. Badger therefore withdrew, but several of his assistants were arrested by the Nicholls police and locked up upon a charge substance of Gen. Badger's report to the

Senate. Mr. Pinchback, on the 13th, formally abandoned the Packard Government, and, ecompanied by Senators Demus (colored). Wheeler and Hamlet, visited the Democratic Senate, where their entrance was seats, but Hamlet's election being contested, his seat was already filled. Mr. Pinchback made a short speech, stating that rock might be of greater consequ they had come there as Republicans, because they believed the interests of the State to be above party. He said that the Republican party in the State was hopelessly corrupt, and charged that ex-Gov. Kellogg had secured his election as Senator by corrupt

The following dispatch from President Grant was received by Gen. Augur at a late hour on the night of the 14th, and immediately communicated by him to Messrs. Pack-

ard and Nicholls:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—TO GEN. C.
C. AUGUR, New Orleans, La.: It has been the
policy of the Administration to take no part in
the settlement of the question of rightful government of the State of Louisians, at least not ustil
the Congressional committees now there have
made their report. But it is not proper to sit
quietly by and see the State Government gradually taken possession of by one of the claimants for
gubernatorial honors by illegal means. The Supreme Court set up by Mr. Nicholls can receive
no more recognition than any other number of
lawyers convened on the call of any other citizen
of the State. A Returning Board, existing in accordance with law, and having judicial as well of the State. A Returning Board, existing in accordance with law, and having judicial as well
as ministerial powers over the count of
votes and in declaring the result
of the late election, have given certificates of
election to the Legislature of the State. A legal
quorum of each house holding such certificates
met and declared Mr. Packard Governo
Should there be a necessity for the recognition
of either, it must be Packard. You may furnish a copy of this to Packard and Nicholls.
(Signed)
U. S. Grant, President.
At an early hour on the morning of the

At an early hour on the morning of the loth, a proclamation was published, signed by Packard as Governor, commanding all "organized and armed combinations against the lawful authorities of the State' to disperse, etc., under the pains and penalties of the law. A deg and was subse-Court-house, in possession of Nicholls' militia, and for the release of the Sergeantsat-arms of the Republican Legislature, who were captured on the previous night while endeavoring to arrest the three Senators at Pinchback's house. No attention was paid to either further than a call upon Sheriff Handy by the Nicholis Court for a sufficient force to guard the Court-house. Packard then made an official requisition upon Gen. Auur for as-istance to reinstate the Supreme Court in the building from which they had been dispossessed, and Gen. Augur referred the matter to the authorities at Washington for instructions. A number of bankers telegraphed President Grant that the Nicholls Senate had a quorum of members shout whose membership there was no contest; and Nicholls telegraphed to Representative Gibson that no attempt would be made to recount the Electoral vote of the

# Lost in a Snow-storm.

On Friday night, while the blinding snow-storm was at its height, J. Kehoe heard cries of distress in the vicinity of the Singer Sewing-machine Factory at Elizabethport, N. J. He heard disunctly the words, "Save me, save me, I'm lost," but from what direction the voice came he could not tell. On the following morning Kehoe went in the direction he had taken the night previous, but he discovered no footprints in the snow or any trace of a lost person. On Sunday morning several citizens who had been searching for Michael O'Neill, who had been missing from his home since Friday morning, found his body frozen stiff in the snow a short distance from the Singer factory. At the time of the discovery but a small portion of the head was visible. After collecting his wages at the Driver Foundry,he was seen walking in the direction of his house at nightfall, and it is thought that missing his way and becoming be-wildered he wandered to the open meadows, where, benumbed by the cold, he sank in his tracks and perished almost within sight of the lights from his dwelling. In his pockets were found his wages almost intact, and several articles for his family .- New York Trib-

# A Singular Accident

Miss Krug, aged 16, daughter of Mr. rible accident last evening, which came very nearly resulting fatally had it not iff, demanded possession of the Su-preme Court building, which was engaged in her room in washing her refused. Several companies of United hair with alcohol, or a preparation constates troops arrived from Mobile. Both taining alcohol; she was leaning forsides professed themselves satisfied with ward, with her long hair thrown over the present condition of affairs, and it was her head and hanging down in front, believed no aggressive movement would be and while in this position she came in attempted by either side. Gen. Augur too close contact with a lamp in the hands of a girl, and the alcohol became ignited and blazed up. Miss Krug received the following additional order by threw the burning hair over her head, so that it hung down her neck and back. Her hands, face, head and neck were in a moment very badly burned, and her clothes also took fire, thus endangering her life. Her agonizing ville, Ind., of congestion of the lungs, screams immediately brought to her after a very brief illness. His body was threw blankets around her, and soon took formal possession of that office. Gov.

Packard authorized Gen. Badger to organize a division of military. Gen.

Augur was interviewed by a reporter, and said he thought there would be no collision; that his instructions were not to interfere except to

#### The Battle of Life Among Plants.

farmers and gardeners may study with profit to themselves and advantage to the public. Plants are social beings and endowed with life, organs, vital processes peculiar to organization, not iess than animals. Without their antecedent growth and daily assistance, man and his domestic arimals could not live. Not only agriculturists and horticulturists, but mankind as a whole, are deeply interested in the results that may accrue from the battle of life between plants that number some 100,000 conflicting species. How so many tribes of vegetables came to exist might not be altogether a barren inquiry; yet it is doubtless of more importance that we learn how to strengthen and multiply the plants that do us the greatest of disturbing the peace. The above is the good, and keep down weeds and all substance of Gen. Badger's report to the other growths that do us harm. Without our interference in the matter, sedge, brambles, and forest trees soon cover our best worked plantations and gardens. Choice fruits, vegetables, cereals, grasses, cotton, and other staples can not contend successfully greeted with cheers. Messrs. Demus and with cooks, sedge, sassafras, old field Wheeler were sworn in and took their pine, and oaks, without human labor. Edward Forbes was wont to say that the movement of a periwinkle over a to mankind than the progress of an Alexander, and the results of the wars of plants are of no less importance, see-

ing that the very existence of a Grant or a Congress depends upon them. A bashel of wheat and a loaf of bread are not more real than the campaigns of dripping wet and shivering till the rat-which we speak. The enemies of the wheat plant are many, both vegetable and animal. A German entomologist has found and named some 2,000 insects of different species that subsist more or less on the plant and its seed from which our blood is largely formed. Yellow dock is a type of common in-truders whose lengthened roots and broad leaves take more food from the

soil and the atmosphere near a wheat plant than the feebler roots and narrow leaves of our bread corn can possibly command. Hence, if this cereal -and the same is true with othersgets no assistance from man, the battle goes in favor of docks and other weeds. Our best crops are as powerless to fight their way as sheep are to defend themselves from the attacks of dogs and

If this view of plant life be correct, and no sane man will question it, the farmer's calling and rising profession will never become a thing of the past and out of fashion. It will grow in dignity as population increases and nature discloses her laws to the observation and researches of science. In 1825 Dureau de la Malle called at-

non. In pastures, for instance, the grasses get the upperhand for a time, does not necessarily grow in the situaunfavorable conditions generally. The sources of success in the contest are numerous and vary more or less in each excretions of plants have no influence in the matter, as was once believed On properly fertilized land clover has been known to retire from the field

of competing plants from a cause which is not known. Such instances are ex-ceptional, and wait for future discoveries for their solution. The ground has been regarded by Alphonse de Candolle and Darwin as a vast magazine of seeds, capable of retaining their vitality indefinitely, but ready to spring into life when all the conditions should favor them at any time. Some of these dormant seeds and tubers, buibs and buds may be covered in floods many feet deep and with mud or earth. The air being excluded chemical action does not take place; so that solar light and heat with meisture are sufficient to produce germination in a tuber or seed as old as a river or the mountains that may form a water-shed. Underground runners and nuts like those on some grasses have great tenacity of life and power to hold the soil. Nut-grass, Bermuda and twitch-grass are cases in

# Gather Pure Ice.

An epidemic of fever and diarrhea at one of the hotels at Rye Beach last summer has been clearly traced to the ice. This had been procured from a pond of which the outlet had in recent years been closed by sand and stones washed up from the sea, the pond thus becoming a standing receptacle of mud and saw-dust, there being two saw-mills on the stream above. The ice was subjected to chemical analysis, and was found to contain putrescent vegetable matter. The hotel stopped using this contaminated ice, and there was an end to the sickness among it boarders. In these days, when so many farmers (that there may be more of them is our wish) put up ice for home or dairy use, it will be well for them to bear this fact in mind. If the water of a pond is unfit to drink, the ice made from that water is unfit to use for cooling purposes, except when the ice is outside the vessel containing the articles that are desired to be cooled.

A YOUNG man named Charles Hueston died, as was supposed, at Monroeassistance her father and mother, who placed in a coffin and shipped to relative blankets around her, and soon tions at Forest, O. The lid of the coffin 

#### PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

among plants on every farm, in every whether it is better to carry two pounds armers and gardeners was at a struggle for existence whether it is better to carry two pounds of dried apples or a based to be a struggle for existence whether it is better to carry two pounds of dried apples or a based to be a struggle for existence whether it is better to carry two pounds of dried apples or a based to be a struggle for existence whether it is better to carry two pounds of dried apples or a based to be a struggle for existence whether it is better to carry two pounds of dried apples or a based to be a struggle for existence whether it is better to carry two pounds of dried apples or a based to be a struggle for existence whether it is better to carry two pounds of dried apples or a based to be a struggle for existence whether it is better to carry two pounds of dried apples or a based to be a struggle for existence whether it is better to carry two pounds of dried apples or a based to be a struggle for existence whether it is better to carry two pounds of dried apples or a based to be a struggle for existence whether it is better to carry two pounds of dried apples or a based to be a struggle for existence whether it is better to carry two pounds of the proposition of the of dried apples or a bar of ten-cent sos to the annual donation at the minister house?—Rome Bentinel.

Aw old and profound observer has noted, as the result of his observation and experience, that any young man is made better by a sister's love. And the Philadelphia Bulletin adds that the love of another fellow's sister will do. THE ulster promises to become as fixed an institution in the United States

as abroad. To quote the language of a thoughtful writer: "The ulsters can't be driven out, because they combine cheapness and a good personal disguise from creditors."-Hawk-eye. This is one of these old-fashioned, orthodox winters, when the coal-yard men saunter along the streets with big ulster overcoats, trimmed with fur,

buttoned up to their eyes, while the icecream men shin along the streets in linen dusters, with their gloveless hands rammed into their trowserspockets up to the elbows. A FAIR HAVEN, (Vt.) drug clerk sent

J. J. Perkins to the happy hunting grounds the other day, by giving him hellebore instead of valerian. The drug clerk was much chagrined when they told him of his mistake, and he said the first day there wasn't much do-ing he believed he'd have to paste labels on some of the bottles; the old man was getting to carry such a stock of stuff on the shelves now, that no fellow could remember half of it.-Hawk-eye.

A MAN was landed at the ferry dock away. When taken into a saloon to thaw out some one passed around the hat, remarking that the victim was a poor man. The man to whom the nat came first called out; "Where was it that you fell into the river?" "On the Canadian side," was the reply. "Then not one cent can you get from me!"
continued the man. "It's every true
patriot's duty to succor those who fall into American waters, but I'll be hanged if I'm going to help run two countries!" And the collection amounted to only four cents .- Detroit Free Press.

#### The Restaurant Flend.

There is an old fellow in Virginia who makes a practice of sitting down in a restaurant and relating his personal history to some one about four tables away. He has a regular system about his stories. He first calls for some mush and milk, and while eating it opens up with the Revolutionary achievements of his ancestors. By the time he has got through his mush every body in the restaurant knows that his illustrious forefathers were responsible for the success of all the Continental arms observation of plants. From long observation of what takes place in woods and pastures he established the advisor of Washington, G. W. having fact that an alteration of growth, as he lost where all the above advice was called it, occurs as a natural phenome. taken, and won all the rest. He then calls calmly for a plate of ham and eggs, and begins to entertain the comthen the leguminous plants, so that in pany with an account of his big lawsuit, thirty years the author was witness to which required the consolidated talent five or six such alterations. Dean Her. of all the legal luminaries in the East, bert pointed out the fact that a plant does not necessarily grow in the situation best adapted to it, but where it his consideration he proceeds to tell of can best hold its own against hostile his cheek-by-jowl acquaintance with neighbors and best sustain itself against Clay, Webster, Choate, Gen. Scott, Abe Lincoln, etc., most of whom always claimed to be relatives of his. When he goes out the door flourishing his toothpick, the sense of delight expressindividual case. A soil sometimes be-comes "clover-sick" mysteriously. The one has at being relieved from an oppressive corn-beef and stewed-tripe

THE English university boys say their refusal to row with Yale and Cornell is not due to fear of American prowess, but to a disinclination to sacrifice the long vacation and undergo the hard training necessary for a match which, in any event, would bring them no special honor.

Nor far from Salzburg, Austria, is a great mountain which consists of nothing but beautiful marble. The stonemasons cut out blocks and columns of it, take them to the great city, and build slaces of them, while the chips are used to make playing-marbles for the young folks.

# THE MARKETS.

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i	BHEEP-Common to Choice 475 48 7 95
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1	COTTON-Middling
	### COTION - Middling
	WHEAT-No. 2 Chicago 1.44 @ 14)
	OATS-Western Mixed 45 @ 2
	OATS-Western Mixed 45 0 2
	PORK-New Mess 17.70 @ 17.75
ı,	ST. LOUIS.
Ŀ	COTTON_MINDING
70	BEEF CATTLE-Choice 4.80 @ 5.50
•	Good to Prime 4.40 @ 4.75
	Cows and Heiders 2.00 @ 4.00
1	Corn-fed Texans 2 50 @ 4 25
i	HOG8-Packing 5.91 @ 6.19%
ı	
	SHEEP-Common to Fancy. 2.33 @ 4 %)
	FLOUR-Choice Country 6 63%@ 5 80
ı	XXX 6.15 @ 6.30
ı	WHEAT-Red No. 2 1.58 @ 1.58%
1	
	CORN-No. 2 Mixed
ij	OATS-No. 2 35 @ 34%
4	RYE-No. 2 78%@ 71
1	TIMOTHY SEED-Prime 1.5 @ 1.95
	TORACAD-Planter's Lucy 4.01 @ 5.00
ij	Medium Shipping Leaf 8.00 @ 8.50
ij	HAY-Choice Timothy 10.00 @ 11.10
Ø	BUTTER-Choice Dairy 33 0 25
ij	EGGS 25 @ 30 PORK—Standard Mess 17.0 @ 17.25 LARD—Prime Steam 11%@ 11% WOOL—Tub wasned—Choice 37 @ 38
1	PORK-Standard Mess 17.0 @ 17.25
ij	LARD-Prime Steam 11%@ 11%
ı	WOOL-Tub wasned-Choice 37 @ 38
1	Unwashe Combing. 24 0 26
	KANSAS CITY
ı	BERVER-Native Steers 1,00 @ 4.50
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1	CRICAGO.
1	Bisa VES-Common to Choice 3 15 @ 4 60
1	H Common to Choses. 6 10 @ 685
1	SHEEP-Common to Choice. 3.25 @ 5 25
1	FLOUR-Choice Winter 7.00 @ 8.00
ı	Choice Suring Extra 6.25 @ 6.75
J	WHEAT-Spring No. 2 1 30 @ 1 20%
ı	No. 8 1.15 0 1.16
1	CORN-No. 3 Mined 4130 444
ı	OATS-No. 2 Mised 413-0 44% OATS-No. 2 3 0 35%
1	HYE-No. 1 71 0 72
H	PORK-New Mess 17.20 @ 17 25
1	PORK-New Mess
ı	
1	MEMPHIS.
d	COTTON-Midding 1254
1	FLOUR-Choice 8,25 8 8,59
1	CORN-MIXED
ı	UATSIn Store 50 0 13
J	NEW ORLEANS.
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ď	COEN-White
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